ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method for producing propylene oxide, characterized in that peroxide is reacted with propylene in the presence of a titanosilicate catalyst which has an X-ray diffraction pattern of the values indicated below and is represented by the formula.

 $xTiO_2 \cdot (1-x)SiO_2$

(In the formula, x denotes a numerical value of 0.0001 to 0.1.)

10 X-ray diffraction patterns

(interplanar spacing of lattice d/Å)

- 13.2±0.6
- 12.3±0.3
- 11.0±0.3
- 15 9.0±0.3
 - 6.8±0.3
 - 3.9±0.2
 - 3.5±0.1
 - 3.4±0.1

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